(XLVIIth YEAR.) [illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1792.

LONDON, May 15.

EAST-INDIES.

AKING OF SERINGAPATAM BY EARL CORNWALLIS.

THIS morning a meſſenger arrived at the treaſury, with diſpatches brought by the Veſtal frigate, arrived off Portland from the Eaſt-Indies—Theſe diſpatches bring the agreeable intelligence, that Seringapatam has fallen o our hands.

But few of the particulars have yet tranſpired as the ular diſpatches are ſtill on board the Veſtal.—They hourly expected. This intelligence was imme- ately ſent by the miniſtry to the chairman of the In- Company to communicate the ſame to the court of ectors.

he circumſtances, ſo far as we have been able to t them, are as follows:

ord Cornwallis, from the date of his laſt diſpatches, tinued every exertion to get the army provided h ſtores, ammunition, bullocks, and a new batter- train, to enable the army again to proceed againſt enemy; and by the provident foreſight of the pre- encies, the activity and exertions of his officers and y, ſeconded by the zeal of our allies, found him- in readineſs to march ſooner than could have been ected.

About the 24th or 26th of December, he left his en- pments in the neighbourhood of Bangalore, and ceeded, towards Seringapatam, with his army in ſpirits. On the 5th of January he engaged Tip- s army—the attack was ſpirited, and conducted ſo much ardour and judgment, that the enemy gave way on every ſide. The ſlaughter of Tip- s was very great: and their retreat was in a great ſure cut off by a detachment under colonel Floyd, ich had poſſeſſed itſelf of a very advantageous ation, ſo that a very great number were taken pri- rs. Tippoo himſelf was dangerouſly wounded.

he loſs on our ſide was very trifling; and we are py to add, that no officer of rank was killed or nded!

This victory was followed by the capture of Serin- tam four days after, which ſurrendered on capitu- on; but Tippoo, with many of his people of rank, on the preceding morning left it; and effected a eat to one of his hill-forts.

he ammunition, ſtores, and proviſions found in place were very conſiderable. The treaſure is ed at between ſix and ſeven lacks of pagodas; not- hſtanding that much had been previouſly removed orts up the country.

Tippoo, it is alſo added, quite diſpirited with his s, had ſent in propoſals to lord Cornwallis, before Veſtal ſailed, offering to accede to any terms his ſhip might dictate for terminating the war.

he joyous news of theſe ſucceſſes was immediately mmunicated by the ſecretary of the India houſe to ſtock exchange and Lloyd's coffee-houſe.

Attempt to Fire the House of Commons.

May 26. An attempt was made on Wedneſday night re the houſe of commons, which was happily ren- ed abortive by the diligence of the watchman of houſe. Between eight and nine o'clock in the ning a conſiderable quantity of ſmoke was obſerved ſue from a privy, on the right-hand ſide of the by, immediately under the offices for the clerk. e watchman communicated his ſuſpicions of fire to . Bellamy, the houſe-keeper, who immediately ceeded to ſearch, and found in a ſmall cloſet, above privy, made for the purpoſe of turning water to cloſets above ſtairs, a pair of old breeches, con- ing combuſtibles, on fire and part conſumed; a e was made in the cieling above the fire, and had the diſcovery been made, a few minutes might e given ſucceſs to the villainous attempt.

Mr. Bellamy, on the diſcovery, ſent word to Sir r Burrel, and to the ſerjeant at arms, who im- iately ordered a ſearch to be made into the other ts of the houſe, and into the buildings in Weſt- ſter-hall, but nothing further was diſcovered.

RIOTS AT BIRMINGHAM.

SUNDAY, May 20.

Some weeks ago, a private of the Blues went to a ſe of ill-fame in this town, whom on ſome diſpute, Buſby ſtruck the ſoldier ſo violent a blow on the d with a glaſs bottle, that being moved to Coven- , after a few days he died. A coroner's inqueſt s taken, and in conſequence of the verdict, the oner's warrant came here, and Buſby, and others ſent at the conflict, were committed to gaol. The ulace were determined to take vengeance on every ſe of a like deſcription in the town.—They did e damage to two houſes on Friday night, and in a re formidable body laſt night, broke the windows did other damage to a houſe in Fleet-ſtreet; but conſtables having applied to the officers, the Ox- d Blues were inſtantly ordered forth, and paraded the ſtreets, with their drawn ſwords, on horſeback. Owing to this precaution, the night paſſed over without any diſturbance.

MONDAY, May 21.

Yeſterday morning at ten o'clock, one of the conſtables went to Fleet-ſtreet, where he found more than 300 people, ſome idle ſpectators and others, intent on miſchief. One houſe had been entirely gutted; and the windows of another, which had been repaired in the courſe of the night, they were in the act of demoliſhing.

About ſeven in the evening, the magiſtrates arrived in town, and at eight o'clock, accompanied by lord Valentia, ſeveral gentlemen in the neighbourhood, and the peace-officers, went to Fleet-ſtreet, where they found two houſes entirely gutted. Some of the furniture had been thrown into the Canal, but the greateſt part deſtroyed.

At 11 o'clock aſſiſtance was ſolicited for the protection of a houſe in Park-ſtreet. The magiſtrates and a large party of the Blues, preceded by a number of lighted torches, went to its relief. On their arrival they found it completely gutted, and furniture deſtroyed. The magiſtrates again read the riot act; the mob retreated within the walls of St. Bartholomew's chapel-yard, and put the ſoldiers to defiance, threatening aloud to deſtroy every houſe of ill-fame in the town. the gates were ſoon broke open, and the horſe introduced, who ſoon diſperſed them. It does not appear that any lives were loſt. One of the Blues is ſaid to be much hurt by a fall from his horſe over a tomb-ſtone in the chapel-yard.

Mrs. Brieley, who kept the houſe in which the Oxford Blue received the fatal blow, and Thomas Kendrick, in cuſtody for being concerned in the murder, have undergone an examination at Coventry, and with John Mouro, who went to give Mr. Brieley a character, and Buſby, charged by the coroner's inqueſt, are committed for trial.

At half paſt ten in the morning.

The rioters are not diſperſed, the town wears the appearance of much confuſion. The rioters are now demoliſhing another houſe in Park-ſtreet.

At half paſt one o'clock.

Since ten o'clock the rioters have gutted two houſes of ill-fame in the rear-yard. It is reported they are gone to deſtroy another in Balloon-ſtreet.

Circumſtances are already now ſomewhat alarming: there is only one magiſtrate in town; whoſe ſituation is certainly a very delicate one. The ſoldiers are on horſeback, waiting for orders, and indeed there is every thing to juſtify an opinion, that order will not be reſtored without the loſs of ſome lives.

The rioters are now at work in ſome part of the town; and there are ſeven houſes already gutted. The murderer of the Oxford Blue is made the pretext for all this commotion.

BOSTON, July 2.

DIRECT from FRANCE.

Extract of a letter, dated Havre, 29th of April, 1792.

"Before you receive this you will probably have heard of France having decided on war againſt Auſtria. Although the maritime power of the latter is much confined, yet as there may be ſome privateers out of Oſtend and others cruizing under the Auſtrian flag; we have, through our friends, ſuggeſted to the miniſter the neceſſity of giving a convoy to the French ſhips home from America.

"The plan propoſed is, that the convoy ſhould ſail from the Cheſapeake every ſix weeks, from the 15th June to the 15th November, for Breſt, from whence the ſhips for the channel will be ſent on with one convoy, and thoſe for the Bay and Mediterranean by another. We have every aſſurance that this plan will be adopted; and we are promiſed that it will be ſpeedily announced to you by the French miniſter, or conſul in America."

NEW-BRUNSWICK, July 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky, to his friend in Somerſet, dated Waſhington, Maſon county, April 30, 1792.

"Mr. William Chambers went from his ſtore at this place, to the Falls of Ohio, February 25th, in a ſmall open boat, loaded with flour, whiſkey and dry goods; he had two men and a boy with him, and two women and ſeveral children were paſſengers. Between the Miamies and the mouth of Kentucky river, he was fired upon from the Indian ſhore—the Indians whooped and followed him down the river, about half a mile, to a ſmall creek, where they had their canoes—they got into them, 18 in number, one canoe puſhed acroſs the river to the Kentucky ſhore, and the others purſued the boat, kept up a continual firing and yelling at the ſame time. Mr. Chambers had two muſkets and one blunderbuſs in the boat, but was badly provided with ball, and was obliged to cut bar lead into ſlugs—when the Indians came within ſhot he returned the fire, which put a ſtop to their whooping, yet purſued and fired as faſt as they could, until they got within thirty or forty yards of the boat, Mr. Chambers then fired the blunderbuſs, the noiſe of which they ſeemed not to like; ſome of them, no doubt, felt very ſenſibly the conſequence. They had now purſued the boat about three miles, they then turned and went back; the boat's crew received no damage, except a ſlight wound Mr. Chambers received in one of his fingers. The defence made by Mr. Chambers, conſidering the ſituation he was in, is thought here to be the beſt ever made on this river.

"The Indians, in caſes of this kind, do not fight but under great advantages, and then, by their hideous yellings, ſo alarm and diſconcert the paſſengers, that they frequently fall an eaſy prey to their ſavage barbarity."

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica.

"From Port-au-Prince we learn, the number of rebels that have been taken priſoners and killed, amounts to 3,500; of thoſe 50 have ſuffered by the hands of the executioner; two of them (a mulatto and a negro), who are ſaid to have murdered ſeveral white people, who were broken on the wheel in the Place d'Armes, in the afternoon of the 28th September:—The mulatto expired on receiving the third ſtroke upon the breaſt, his legs and arms being firſt broken in two places. The negro ſurvived the *coup de grace* upwards of forty minutes, and ſeemed ſenſible of his ſituation, when he was ſtrangled in mercy by ſome of the ſpectators with the thong of a whip. The negro received the firſt ſtroke upon his limbs, without uttering a groan. It is not quite aſcertained how many white people have been murdered by the revolters. They ſuppoſe three hundred, but it is reported, many of them were put to death with extreme cruelty."

"Amidſt this ſcene of horror and carnage, it is pleaſing to relate an inſtance of negro fidelity and attachment equally wonderful and affecting. Mr. and Madame Baillon, their daughter, and ſon-in-law, and two white ſervants, reſiding on a mountain plantation about thirty miles from the Cape, were apprized of the revolt by one of their own ſlaves, who was himſelf in the conſpiracy; and having no other means of eſcaping, were by him conducted into a neighbouring wood. Afterwards the negro joined the revolters. He found means, however, the following night to bring proviſions.

"The ſecond night he returned with a freſh ſupply of proviſions, but informed them it would be out of his power to give them any further aſſiſtance. After that they heard nothing more of him for three days; at the end of which time he came again, and directed them how to make their way to the river which led to Port Margol, where he ſaid they would find a canoe. They followed his directions, found the canoe, and got ſafe into it, but were overſet by the rapidity of the current, and compelled to return to the mountain. The negro anxious for their ſafety, again found out their retreat, and directing them to march to a broader part of the river, where he aſſured them they would find a boat, ſaid it was the laſt effort he could make to ſave them. They went accordingly, but not finding the boat, gave themſelves up for loſt, when the faithful, generous negro again appeared like their guardian angel; he brought with him pidgeons, poultry and bread, and conducting the family by ſlow marches in the night along the banks of the river till they were within reach of the wharf at Port Margol and out of danger, took his leave of them for ever, and returned to join the rebels. They were in this terrible ſituation in the woods nineteen nights."

Captain Joſeph Brandt, the celebrated Indian chief from Canada, departed a few days ſince from this city on a journey to the weſtward. It is ſaid his object is to endeavour to conciliate the minds of the hoſtile Indians, and lay the foundation for a permanent peace between thoſe tribes and the United States.

By the arrival of a veſſel at New-York from Liſbon, we are informed, that doctor Willis has pronounced the queen of Portugal incurable; and in conſequence of which, he has taken his departure for London.

July 10. A gentleman who arrived in town yeſterday from New-York, has favoured us with the following

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE,

received at Boſton the 3d inſtant, by the ſhip Olive-Branch, captain Calder, after a ſhort paſſage from London, and copied from Boſton papers of the 4th of July.

BRUSSELS, May 8.

A BATTLE between the FRENCH and AUSTRIAN ARMIES.

IT appears, by the account publiſhed by this government, that on the 29th ult. at day break, a body of French troops had advanced near Tournay, when major-general count d'Happoncourt marched one battalion of the regiment of Clerfayt, five companies of that of d'Alton, [illegible] [illegible] that of de Ligne, and four ſquadrons of the dragoons of la Tour, to oppoſe them, [illegible] [illegible] Auſtrians had [illegible] four pieces of cannon at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] beyond the Auſtrian frontiers. The loſs of the French on this occaſion conſiſts of [illegible] dragoons and [illegible] horſes killed, 40 ſoldiers of different regiments taken priſoners, four pieces of artillery, ſome proviſions, baggage, and implements for intrenching. On the ſide of the Auſtrians there are none either killed, wounded or miſſing.

That on the ſame day, about half paſt nine o'clock, A. M. another body of French troops, under the command of M. de Biron, having entered the Auſtrian territory by Quivrain, and advanced beyond Bouſſut, were oppoſed by lieutenant-general Beaulieu, at the head of 1800 infantry, and between 14 and 1500 cavalry, and obliged, with the loſs of 20 men killed and ſeveral wounded, to retire towards Bouſſut, where, however, they remained in ſight of the Auſtrians.

That on the day following, at day-break, the French put themſelves in motion to attack lieutenant-general Beaulieu, who had, in the mean time, been reinforced by two battalions, and who had advanced part of his troops to meet the French. A ſhort action took place, which ended in the complete route of the French, who loſt on this occaſion about 250 men killed, a conſiderable number taken priſoners, and five pieces of cannon. The French, by 11 o'clock the ſame morning, had already repaſſed the Auſtrian frontiers, and retreated towards Valenciennes.

May 10. A large body of French troops is in full march from Cambreſis, Queſnor and Environs, to reinforce the army of the north. On our part, ſeveral battalions of infantry and eight ſquadrons arrived on the 6th, in the camp de Leuxe. Moſt of the inhabitants of Quievrain, having been alarmed, have again quitted their houſes. Some companies of infantry from the army of M. la Fayette, have poſted themſelves at Andevor, within two leagues of Namur, on the Meuſe. A detachment of Hulans have retreated on their approach. Several perſons have quitted Namur, and come to reſide here. There are apprehenſions concerning the fate of that town. La Fayette's army is daily receiving reinforcements. He ſeems, by his motions, to be meditating an important attack.

SKIRMISHES, &c. &c. &c.

May 15. The accounts we have received of the conduct of the French, in the ſeveral conflicts with the Auſtrians, repreſent the former in ſuch puſillanimous attitudes that they are ſcarcely credible. Lately prince de Wurtemberg advanced ſo far to reconnoitre the enemy, that he was perceived and purſued by a detachment of French cavalry. He owed his ſafety to the ſpeed of an excellent horſe. The general quarters at Leuxe, being threatened with an attack from the French, have been moved into Mons. General Borgeſs, who formerly commanded at Louvain, was ſo dangerouſly wounded while he was viſiting the advanced poſts, that he is in danger of loſing a leg. On the 10th, in the night, ſome Tiroleſe Caſſeurs marched to Macou, under the cannon of Conde, to attack a French poſt defended by thirteen men; ten of them were killed, and the remaining three taken priſoners. One of the Caſſeurs was killed, and a few were wounded. On the 11th, there was a ſmart engagement near Quievrain, between the Auſtrian huſſars and the French dragoons. The French had nine men killed and ſeven taken priſoners. One Auſtrian huſſar was killed and a few more wounded. It is computed that the number of troops in the Netherlands, from Luxembourg to the ſea, conſiſting of Auſtrians, Wurtzburghers, Hamburghers, &c. amounts to 60,000, including 1500 men who arrived yeſterday to complete the German regiments. A diviſion of artillery is alſo arrived. Yeſterday 300 horſe de Remont, and a detachment of the dragoons de Cobourg, and ſome huſſars of Blanckenſtein paſſed through this town. Count de Maldeghem, grand ecurier to the archduke Charles, arrived here on Friday laſt from Vienna. The archduke was to follow him, and was even on the road, when he was recalled by the king, who ſent a courier after him. This recal was occaſioned by news being received at Vienna, that the ſtates had refuſed to vote the ſubſidies. When the Low Countries are free from ferment, the archduke will reſume his journey.

Prince Albert de Saxe Teſchen, our governor-general, will command all the garriſons in the provinces. General Browne will command the army, and will have under him general Alvinzy, who arrived here yeſterday. The young prince de Ligne is alſo arrived. He is to command the engineers. A great many French deſerters join the Auſtrian army. Letters from Luxembourg of the 11th mention, that 400 men ſtill remaining of the regiment Royal Allemand, paſſed through the Rhine at Rademaſek, above Luxembourg, in order to join the French princes at Treves. In the French army oppoſed to ours, the national guards and the regulars are very much at variance. But indeed hitherto the only operations which have taken place, were nothing more than miniſterial intrigues. We ſhall ſoon ſee whether the French army will aſſume a more military attitude. As to our troops, they ſeem remarkably ſteady, well diſciplined, and by no means likely to deſert.

All this is the effect of ſtrict diſcipline, and in ſome degree of the encouragement given to the troops, by diſtributing among them the plunder taken from the enemy. The French priſoners here, in number about 200, among whom is a lieutenant-colonel of huſſars, d'Eſterhazy, are in every reſpect treated in the ſame manner as the Auſtrian troops, and receive nearly the ſame pay.

L O N D O N, *May* 7.

ATTEMPT upon MONS.

Letters were received yeſterday by government, ſtating, that the attempt was made on the 29th of April, by M. de Biron, at the head of between eight and [illegible] thouſand, with [illegible] pieces of cannon. The place was reported to be badly fortified, and from the diſpoſition of its inhabitants it was expected that it would ſurrender. But the contrary was found to be the fact, for between 6 and 7000 Auſtrians appeared in defence of it, and after a very little firing the queen's regiment, which was in the centre of the French army, gave way, and the commander in chief fled—ſo early in the combat that the letters ſtate the Auſtrians were aſtoniſhed—they, however, purſued the runaways, and the Auſtrian cavalry killed between ſeven and eight hundred. Rochambeau's ſon is ſaid to have fallen among the ſlain.

On the ſame day a ſimilar attempt was made to capture Tournay, by a body of French troops, commanded by general Dillon, which alſo failed—The French ſuffering a loſs of near 400 men, their baggage, tents, &c.—When the retreating army reached Liſle, ſuſpecting their commander of treachery, the ſoldiery moſt inhumanly cut him to pieces with their ſabres, without the form of a trial. M. de Biron is alſo ſuſpected of treachery.

After the ſoldiers and mob had murdered general Dillon at Liſle, and thrown his body into a bonfire, they made a ring, and imitating ſavages of America, danced round the flame, ſinging aloud, that ſuch was the proper reward of traitors.—Such are the firſt public acts of the ſoldiers of France under the new conſtitution.

The brother of the unfortunate Dillon has petitioned the aſſembly, who are determined to employ the moſt effectual means for the diſcovery and puniſhment of the aſſaſſins.

May 15. On Saturday morning the courier returned from Berlin, brought information that the king of Pruſſia had iſſued orders for 70,000 men to march, of which he was himſelf to take the command. The advanced guard was already in motion. No great dependence is, however, placed on Pruſſia. People here ſeem to be convinced, that her operations will be guided by intereſted motives, even to the detriment of Auſtria, were ſhe once ſure of ſtriking a deciſive blow.

May 21. Prince Hohenloe is gone to the duke of Brunſwick, to confer with him on the plan to be followed by the combined armies of Pruſſia and Auſtria. The prince is to command the Auſtrian and Heſſian army on the Rhine;—the duke, the Pruſſian and Auſtrian army in Flanders. The Land Grave of Heſſe is to ſend twelve regiments to the elector of Treves. General Brown will command the Auſtrian army in Flanders, under the duke of Brunſwick.

A conſiderable force is arming at Breſt, to protect the French trade in the Mediterranean.

The Pruſſian troops in the circle of Weſtphalia, have orders to join general Bender at the very firſt notice.

The York pilot boat is arrived at New-York from England, which ſhe left the 2d of June.—We learn that ſhe brings accounts of freſh riots at Birmingham, which were encreaſing when the York ſailed—occaſioned by one of the Oxford Blues (a ſoldier) being killed.——Mr. Paine had publiſhed a third pamphlet, and a royal proclamation was iſſued againſt ſeditious writings, &c.—Stocks had fallen, Britiſh 3 per cents at 87, and American funds at par.—A camp had been formed at Bagſhot, and another at Hyde Parke.

[The York is the ſame veſſel that ſailed a few months ſince from New-York for Falmouth.]

July 11. By a veſſel that left Cape François the 25th of June, we learn, that the negroes were ſtill deſtroying with as much fury as ever, and no proſpects of peace being made with them. The governor and ſeveral principal officers had gone to St. Marks, with a view to bring about a negotiation with the mulattoes, but the event was unknown.

Accounts from South-Carolina and Georgia, with regard to their proſpect of the enſuing crops, are very unfavourable, no rains of any conſequence having fallen in the more eaſtern diſtricts of theſe ſtates ſince the beginning of April; at which time the low country was, in a manner, inundated. The indigo plantations, when the laſt veſſels ſailed, were almoſt deſpaired of, for the next crop, and the rice ſwamps promiſed not much better.

July 12. Captain Fleming brings a confirmation of the news received by the York pilot-boat and ſhip Olive-Branch. The repulſe of the French from Mons and Tournay. The murder of Dillon, with its aggravating circumſtances. Rochambeau has certainly reſigned. A report, however, was current, that he had been prevailed upon to reſume the command. The patriots did not appear diſpirited. Paris, Havre, and the neighbouring country, were in a ſtate of perfect tranquillity at the date of theſe accounts. Capt. Fleming brings no news later than that already received.

Extract of a letter from an eminent houſe in Liſbon, dated 9th May, 1792.

"Since our laſt reſpects of 24th March, by the Brothers, and copy by the Cæſar, we are without any of your favours. We then acquainted you of the approach of a glut of grain, from the advices we received of the ſupplies likely to be ſent here, in which we were well grounded, for ſince we have been completely glutted, beyond any thing of the kind we experienced during our long eſtabliſhment; ſo that we pray you will not [illegible] in any grain adventures; for all the markets are ſo full, that the ſales from on board are in dead calm, the buyers having their hands full, and in the public granaries there is ſtored, for the retail ſale in the corn-market, above one hundred thou[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ſupply for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the rate of about three hundred [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ſale [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] flouriſhing condition, and promiſe to yield abundantly; ſhould they only produce moderately, it will keep down the [illegible] and low prices. England and [illegible] have and are ſtill pouring in large quantities; a cargo of the former, of very good quality, was yeſterday offered for ſale ſo low as three hundred and forty reis per alqr. on board, and refuſed; for there is hardly room where to ſtow ſuch an overflow of grain as is arrived here. All the ſurrounding markets, as far up as [illegible], are in the ſame predicament. A cargo of Indian corn from Venice, a little heated, was ſold by public ſale two days ago, at one hundred and twenty, and one hundred and forty reis per [illegible] on board. The grain from Italy being much liked, and preferred to that [illegible] your growth, rivals the ſale of it ſo much, that n[illegible] other meets ſale; and we are [illegible] at the large ſupplies imported from thence this ſeaſon, to the great prejudice of the ſale of that from America. Should any novelty offer, we will acquaint you in our next."

A N N A P O L I S, *July* 19.

"The chiefs of the Pariſian guard," ſays a London paper, "have reſolved to preſent a ſword to M. de la Fayette. The handle of this, which is curiou ly wrought in gold, exhibits the leading events in hi life; his departure for America, the tranſactions of th 5th and 6th of October, 1789, and the return of th king and queen under his protection. The blade i compoſed of ſteel found in the Baſtile, and temper in England. The following inſcription is engrave upon it—"This blade will ſpare blood, but will giv force to the law. It is deſtined to make the conſtitution reſpected."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Wignell, dated London, 20 May, 1792.

"This afternoon I arrived from a tour of ne ſeven hundred miles, in which I have ſeen many theatres—and, from ſome of them, ſhall procure an acceſſion of ſtrength that will amply compenſate th trouble and expence. Mr. Weſt, a native of Americ and now preſident of the Royal Academy in Londo has juſt ſeen the plan of the new theatre, and charmed with it. He ſays it will be the greateſt ornament (if finiſhed on the intended plan) that the city of Philadelphia can boaſt of—and I have reaſon expect that he will lend us the aid of his pencil in deſigning ſome of the ornaments."

**** THE new arrangement of the Poſt-Office ſubjecting news-papers to the payment of poſtage, has compel the Printers to decline ſending the* MARYLAND GAZETTE *to their cuſtomers in* Prince-George's, Charl *and* St. Mary's *counties. Thoſe, therefore, who wiſh have their papers continued, will be pleaſed to ſend word, and they ſhall be regularly forwarded. The poſt required on a news-paper being but one cent, the whole price of one year's* Gazette *will be only ſixteen ſhillings a three-pence.*

All perſons ſending letters to our addreſs, are requeſted pay the poſtage, or they will not be taken up.

F. & S. GREEN.

Herring Bay, July 13, 1792.

By order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be ſold, at the late dwelling houſe of M SARAH CHEW, on Herring Bay, for the purpoſe payment of claims againſt the eſtate of the late M Richard Chew, on the 21ſt of Auguſt next, ready money,

THE plate, a variety of houſehol and kitchen furniture, horſe cattle, ſheep and hogs, of the late Sarah Chew.

Rich. Chew, Ex'or.

James Robardet,

RETURNS his moſt grateful ſenſe of gratitude those ladies and gentlemen who have patroni his DANCING-SCHOOL. He reſpectfully infor them and the public in general, that a ſecond quar commenced on Monday the 8th of July. He ſolic the patronage of the citizens of this city and adjac towns, and he ſhall endeavour by ſtrict attention to pupils, to give general ſatisfaction. As it is deroga ry to the inſtruction of his pupils to admit ſpectat on the ſchool days, he ſhall, with pleaſure, appoi Saturday, every other week, where the parents of pupils will be gratefully admitted, and no other wi out an invitation from the maſter.

If any gentlemen of good deportment are deſiro to dance the above-mentioned days, they will be admitted with a lady, and dance, if a ſufficient numb after the performance of the Scholars, by paying a dollar to the door-keeper, for the entertainment the muſic, &c. Nothing will be provided from t maſter but the muſic and light.

His terms will be made known at his [illegible]

He is to be heard of at Mrs. BREWER'S, [illegible]

Annapolis, July 17, 1792.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the [illegible] ROBERT COUDEN, [illegible] late of [illegible] are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, [illegible] thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid [illegible] thereon, are requeſted to exhibit them for payment.

J. H. STONE, Adminiſtrat

[illegible]

WARD [illegible]

Eight Dollars Reward.

[illegible] away on the [illegible] of this inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living near [illegible] George's county, a negro man named LON[illegible], [illegible] about [illegible] five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a very black negro, thin viſage, and [illegible] had on, and took with him, when he went away, a new Bath coating ſailor's jacket, with metal buttons on it, one fuſtian waiſtcoat, one ditto, coarſe country linen ſhirt and cotton trouſers, new felt hat and a pair of old ſhoes; as it is at this ſeaſon of the year, it is probable he [illegible] as he goes, and change his dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him, ſo that I get again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

RICH. LANSDALE.

y 30, 1792.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

AN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 10th of this ne, a likely very fair mulatto ſlave named BASIL, t 36 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches , has grey eyes, and very bald headed, ſhort red-coloured hair much curled; had on, and took him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth ith a red velvet cape, one light coloured worſt-, ſeveral waiſtcoats, one pair of Ruſſia ſheeting hes, one pair ditto white broad cloth, two pair of trouſers, three coarſe ſhirts, and one ditto Iriſh , ſeveral pair of ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, and fan-tail hat, which he commonly wears cocked two ſides, with a ribbon and buckle. Whoever up the ſaid ſlave and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo get him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS, f brought home the above reward, paid by

ALLEN BOWIE.

B. The above runaway was ſeen in George-, early on the morning he went away, and as he artful fellow I make no doubt will change his , and endeavour to paſs as a freeman. A. B.

y 11, 1792. 13/14

AKEN up and committed to my gaol, as runaways, the 20th of June, 1792, the following GROES, to wit:

HIL, about 40 years old, five feet eleven inches, feet high, his cloathing an oſnabrig ſhirt, and a country cloth breeches; his thumb nail on his hand appears to have been cut through; he ſays longs to Mr. Lawrence Aſhton, of King-George y, Virginia.

URREL JACKSON, who paſſed as a free man, has ſince confeſſed that he is a ſlave, and that his e is WAT, though was formerly known by the e of Frank; he ſays he belongs to Mr. James Bil- of Mecklenberg county, Virginia; he is about ears old, five feet nine or ten inches high, very y, ſtrong and active, he has a ſmall ſcar on his left , which appears to have been burnt; his thumb on his left arm, has been ſplit or cut through; ight ear appears to have been cropt, but he ſays it bit off; his cloathing but indifferent.

OHN EVANS, who paſſed as a free man, but has confeſſed that he belongs to a major Butler, of lenberg county, Virginia, and that his name is ; he is a ſtrong made fellow, about five feet ſix inches high, has a large ſcar on the hind part left leg, about ſeven or eight inches in length; cloathing coarſe and indifferent.

heir maſters are deſired to pay charges, and take away.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of
Charles county.

1

Queen-Anne.

ROM the very trifling collections that the ſubſcribers have hitherto been enabled to make, of debts due for dealings at their late ſtore at Queen-ne, on Patuxent, they feel themſelves under the greeable neceſſity of informing thoſe debtors, that will be commenced to next court, to recover all accounts that are not paid before that time.

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

uly 9th, 1792. 2

virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from the general to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUB-IC SALE, on Friday the 27th day of July, if ir, if not the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted, for CASH, or any kind of CERTIFICATES at their [illegible] value,

ART of two tracts of LAND adjoining, the one called DEEP CREEK, and the other called [illegible], containing about 200 acres; this pro- is ſituated about three and an half miles from [illegible] between Severn and Magothy rivers, [illegible] along a creek of the latter; [illegible] are, a ſmall dwelling houſe and a [illegible] buildings, and a moſt excellent [illegible] and a conſiderable part [illegible] the property of captain John [illegible] and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to [illegible] of the ſtate of Maryland. The [illegible] at 11 o'clock [illegible] noon, on the pre-[illegible]

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

[illegible] Calvert county, June 26, 1792.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, will be expoſed to public ſale, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of July, [illegible]

THAT valuable PLANTATION whereon Mr. Gerard Hamilton Smith now dwells, containing [illegible] hundred acres of land, lying within four miles of Lower-Marlborough.

JOSEPH WILKINSON,
THOMAS GRAY.

6X

TO BE SOLD,

On SATURDAY the 21st of July, at the late dwelling plantation of *Joseph Watkins*, deceaſed,

A PARCEL of STOCK, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs; likewiſe a parcel of houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. The whole to be ſold for the payment of the debts of the ſaid Joſeph Watkins, and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid Joſeph Watkins will be allowed to purchaſe; and further terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

ANNE WATKINS, Executrix.

N. B. All thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to attend on the day of ſale. 6X A. W.

For SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now dwells, containing 800 acres of valuable level land, lying on the mouth of St. Clement's Bay, in St. Mary's county; this plantation has ſeveral never failing ſprings of excellent water, has a plenty of timber and other wood, the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and well improved, the buildings are, a good dwelling houſe of brick, with all other neceſſary out houſes; this land is encloſed with one ſhort line of fencing, it lies in a good neighbourhood, and for ſituation, fertility of ſoil, and other advantages attending this land, it is looked upon as one of the firſt ſeats in the county. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to

WILFRED NEALE.

June 12, 1792. 4X

Agent's Office,

ANNAPOLIS.

THE officers and ſoldiers of the late Maryland line of the continental army, are hereby informed, that the ſubſcriber is authoriſed to pay them the balance of pay due in the years 1782 and 1783. Upon application by ſuch claimants for payment, it will be neceſſary to produce a regular diſcharge, or a certificate from ſome reputable officer who ſerved in the Maryland line, or from a magiſtrate of the county in which the claimant reſides. In caſes where application for payment ſhall be made by other perſons than the claimants, a power of attorney from them, or their legal repreſentatives, will, in addition to proper proofs of the identity of the claimant, be neceſſary.

THO. HARWOOD, Agent
for the late Maryland line of the continental army.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to be held at the city of Annapolis, for a diſcharge from my debts, which [illegible] am unable to pay.

JOSIAH RILEY.

Kent county, May 17, 1792. 7

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th inſt. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a coarſe cloth over jacket, ſhort and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be deſcribed, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth, he is ſlow of ſpeech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blackſmith, but has never [illegible] foreman of a ſhop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blackſmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has ſince made his eſcape; when he was apprehended he had a forged paſs in his poſſeſſion, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to paſs for a free man, as there are many free blacks paſſing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his eſcape by water, I therefore forewarn all maſters of veſſels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they ſhould they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792. 4

Upper-Marlborough, June 29, 1792.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, negro WILL, who ſays he is the property of Benjamin Burgeſs, of Calvert county. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away by the 20th day of July next, or he will in ten days thereafter be ſold for his fees of impriſonment and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.

3X

Scheme of a Lottery,

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100
2	50	100
6	40	240
5	30	[illegible]
15	20	[illegible]
20	16	[illegible]
30	10	[illegible]
50	6	[illegible]
859	4	[illegible]
1 first drawn Number,		[illegible]
1 laſt do.	do.	20
	Contingent expences,	64
1002 Prizes.		6000
2000 Blanks.		
3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is		6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muſlins and linens; muſlin gown patterns, ſtriped with ſilk; tamboured muſlin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, ſtriped and ſprigged, muſlins; corded dimities and muſlinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, ſatins, modes and luteſtrings; ſilk, and ſilk and cotton veſt-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; ſilk, cotton and thread, hoſiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; ſheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. Theſe goods are all of the beſt quality, and bought at the firſt market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of courſe they are freſh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of, under the inſpection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finiſhed a liſt of the prizes will be publiſhed for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 17

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of the following property belonging to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finiſhed two ſtory framed HOUSE, in School-ſtreet, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the higheſt prize. The next is a houſe and ſtore, on Church-ſtreet, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Joſeph Burneſton, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1 Prize of a houſe and lot on School-ſtreet, in fee ſimple - -	£.650	
1 ditto of a houſe on Church-ſtreet, ditto - ditto - -	450	
1 ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair ſeats and braſs nails - -	36	
1 ditto a mahogany deſk and book-caſe - - - - -	30	
1 ditto a mahogany wardrobe -	17	10
1 ditto a mahogany ſide-board table	17	10
1 ditto a ſet of mahogany dining tables - - - - -	15	
2 ditto a mahogany deſk at £.12 10 each - - - - -	25	
4 ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen - -	48	
4 ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair - -	36	
4 ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen - - -	32	
2 ditto of a mahogany eaſy chair, at £.5 10 each - - - -	11	
4 ditto of a field bedſtead, mahogany poſts and vaſes, complete, at £.5 5 each - - - - -	21	
4 ditto of a mahogany breakfaſt table, at £.4 10 each - - - -	18	
4 ditto of a gum field bedſtead complete, at £.4 each - -	16	
2 ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each - - - -	6	10
1 ditto of a mahogany claw table	3	
2 ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each - - - -	4	10
6 ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40ſ. each - - -	12	
2 ditto of a fire-ſcreen, at 35ſ. each	3	10
298 ditto caſh, at 35ſ. each - -	521	10
346 Prizes,	1974	
782 Blanks,		
1128 Tickets at 35ſ.	1974	

As the above property is low, and the furniture at caſh prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will ſee the advantage in purchaſing tickets. The lottery will be drawn ſome time in September next, or ſooner if the tickets are ſold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Meſſieurs George Mann, John Randall, William Goldſmith, Richard Mackubin, and at the Printing-Office.* 10

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of disposing of VALUABLE PROPERTY, adjoining the town of VIENNA, in Dorchester county, and ONE LOT in the city of Annapolis, to which 150 cash prizes are added.

1	Prize of 22½ acres of valuable land, adjoining the town of Vienna, distinguished on the plot by No. 71, to which is added a lot of marsh numbered on the plot 54, containing 4½ acres	£.233
8	ditto of 8 water lots adjoining the said town, and on the river Nanticoke, No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, at 37l. 10s. each	300
4	ditto of 4 lots divided by a street from the water lots, No. 10, 12, 14, 15, at 25l. each	100
5	ditto of 5 lots adjoining the 4 last mentioned lots, No. 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, at 20l. each	100
11	ditto divided by a street from the last mentioned 5 lots, No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, at 15l. each	165
11	ditto being separated by a street from the last mentioned lots, No. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43, at 10l.	110
9	ditto adjoining the above, No. 44 to 52 inclusive, at 7l. 10s. each	67 10
6	ditto adjoining the above, for grass lots, containing from 2 to 3½ acres each, No. 65 to 70 inclusive, at 10l.	60
1	ditto containing 3½ acres of valuable high land and meadow ground, adjoining the lots of the late Dr. Wheeland, in Vienna,	100
10	ditto grass lots, No. 55 to 64 inclusive, at 12l.	120
1	ditto a water lot in the city of Annapolis, on Charles-street,	200
150	cash prizes, of 30ſ. each,	225
217	prizes.	£.1780 10
970	blanks.	

1187 Tickets, at 30ſ. each.

MANAGERS,

Meſſieurs John Davidſon, James Shaw, John Randall, of Annapolis; colonel Uriah Forreſt, colonel William Deakins, of George-town; colonel Peter Chaille, captain Levin Handy, of Worceſter; Guſtavus Scott, Alexander Douglaſs, William S. Bond, Eſquires, of Dorcheſter; Samuel Chamberlaine, William Hindman, Eſquires, of Talbot; colonel William Richardſon, Peter Edmonſon, Eſquires, of Caroline; and James Hollyday, Eſquire, of Queen-Anne's.

The above property in Dorcheſter county, has been deeded to the ſubſcribers by Clement Hollyday, for the purpoſe of redeeming certain notes of hand paſſed by him to ſundry perſons, in ſmall ſums, to the amount of about £. 100. As a ſale by lottery is the moſt probable mode of diſpoſing of it to advantage, and of acquiring ready money for it, Mr. Hollyday is deſirous that we ſhould proceed to that method, and that we ſhould receive, and retain in our hands, the money ariſing on the ſale of the tickets, for the purpoſe above mentioned, and alſo to ſatisfy ſundry of his creditors, ſome of whom have liens on that property, and who, therefore, no doubt, will acquieſce in this mode of diſpoſing of it. The property is rated at a moderate valuation. Proper deeds will be executed to thoſe who may be entitled to them after the drawing of the lottery, and the caſh prizes paid on demand. It is intended that the drawing ſhall commence in the city of Annapolis, on the 22d day of October next. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing.

3 GABRIEL DUVALL,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Annapolis, June 18, 1792.

Inſpection Houſe for Tobacco.

THIS is to give public notice, that the inſpection houſe for tobacco, at Beard's Point, on South river, in Anne-Arundel county, is now in readineſs to receive tobacco for inſpection; and, from the large quantity of that article made in the neighbourhood of South river aforeſaid, it is expected that a conſiderable number of hogſheads will be brought to this houſe during the preſent ſummer for inſpection, and, from its ſuperior quality, it is preſumed all perſons wiſhing to become purchaſers of tobacco may be well accommodated, and that upon good terms.

It is thought unneceſſary to expatiate on the many advantages of this warehouſe, as it is ſo well known to be ſituated on a beautiful and navigable river, and not more than ten miles diſtant from the bay; it is alſo a well known fact, that the tobacco raiſed in that part of Anne-Arundel county is preciſely the ſame in quality as the tobacco heretofore inſpected at Taylor's Landing on Patuxent, which has always been found to ſuit the European markets as well, if not better, than tobacco of the growth of any other part of Maryland.

June 6, 1792.

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1	Prize of 329 acres of woodland, lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -	793 10 0
2,	1	ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water, about three miles from Lower-Marlborough, -	420 0 0
3,	1	ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200 0 0
4,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100 0 0
5,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100 0 0
6,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100 0 0
7,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100 0 0
	1	ditto of 100 dollars caſh, -	37 10 0
	21	ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63 0 0
	145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, -	435 0 0
		Firſt drawn blank, - -	1 0 0
	173	Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
	577	Blanks.	

750 Tickets, at £. 3 each, £. 2250 0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Campton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Emmerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Purran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 13

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation ſome weeks ago, and (as I am ſince informed) has been about Annapolis paſſing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMA); ſhe is of the middle ſtature, of a ſtreight and rather ſlender make, and has a pleaſing countenance when in a good humour; ſhe took with her, beſide other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever ſecures her in any gaol, ſo that I may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792. 33X

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of aſſembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody [illegible] Ignatius [illegible], of Prince-George's county. [illegible] owner [illegible] and take him away.

[illegible]

Upper-Marlborough, June [illegible]

COMMITTED to my cuſtody [illegible] being a runaway, ſervant by the name of PATRICK MURRY, he is about five feet ſeven or eig inches high, with ſhort black hair, and very fe cloaths on. The owner, if any, is deſired to pay th charges, and take him away by the 13th July ne will be ſold on that day for his fees of impriſonme and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of thr tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of t city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in th lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 ac of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young ple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choi fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a deligh ful eminence that commands a view of the river P towmack and city of Waſhington. This lot conta about 10 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main roa and is not more than one mile from the city of Wa ington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds wi the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in woo and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of t Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 21 feet; a abounds with quarries of excellent building ſto On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds w lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, a has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a count ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that e of the town which is contiguous to the city of Wa ington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſitu tions.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.70

No. 1,	1	prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 p acre	2140 0 0
2,	1	do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0
3,	1	do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0
1 to 14,	14	lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0
	1	prize in caſh,	100 0 0
	1	ditto,	50 0 0
	1	ditto,	40 0 0
	647	ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0
			£.70
	667	Prizes.	
	3333	Blanks.	

MANAGERS,

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin St dert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Sa muel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Wa Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, a John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeveral very valuable lots land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe i creaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of t riſing empire of the United States of America.—Hen therefore, without any further definition, it will evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuab and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vi cinity of the capital of America, or a lot in a tow now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery George-Town, on the firſt Monday in May next, ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatt himſelf will be the caſe from the preſent proſpec Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately given for the lots of land, and the money for the ca prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be give of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of t fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhe The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcrib A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann' TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace a Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

**,* On account of the [illegible] of the [illegible] the drawing of the above lottery is [illegible] of Aug next.*

Every kind of

LATIN and GREEK BOOKS

For Sale, at [illegible] Office, Baltimore

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.